TOWN OF SAVANNA, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2014

Ralph Osborn
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P.O. Box 1015
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Savanna, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Town of Savanna, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Savanna's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note A; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the presentation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position - modified cash basis of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Savanna as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position - modified cash basis, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note A.

Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Note A of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. My opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated October 12, 2015, on my consideration of Town of Savanna's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of Savanna, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Rogel Orbour

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma October 12, 2015

TOWN OF SAVANNA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2014

	Primary Government				
		Business			
	Governmental	Type			
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Total		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 313,102			
Investments	624,866	175,756	800,622		
Internal balances	(11,457)	11,457	-		
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		58,389	58,389		
Total current assets	989,360	<u>558,704</u>	1,548,064		
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets					
Land	-	10,000	10,000		
Other capital assets net of					
accumulated depreciation	1,070,160	2,920,034	3,990,194		
Total non-current assets	1,070,160	2,920,034	4,000,194		
Total assets	2,059,520	2,930,034	5,548,258		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Deposit subject to refund	_	32,983	32,983		
Notes payable, current	-	43,210	43,210		
Total current liabilities		76,193	76,193		
Non-current liabilities:					
Notes payable, non-current	_	1,855,570	1,855,570		
Total non-current liabilities		1,855,570	1,855,570		
Total liabilities		1,931,763	1,931,763		
NET ASSETS					
Nonspendable	1,058,703	1,009,728	2,068,431		
Restricted		58,389	58,389		
Assigned	-	488,858	488,858		
Unassigned	1,000,817		1,000,817		
Total net assets	\$2,059,520	<u>\$1,556,975</u>	<u>\$ 3,616,495</u>		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement. - 3 -

TOWN OF SAVANNA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Program Revenue				
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Net
		For	Grants and	Grants and	(Expenses)
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS					
Governmental activities					
Administration	\$150,982	\$ -	\$ 8,202	\$ -	\$(142,780)
Community service	464,430	-	5,522	-	(458,908)
Health and welfare	32,843				(32,843)
Total governmental activities	648,255		13,724		(634,531)
Business-type activities					
Public Works	349,896	293,864			<u>(56,032</u>)
Total business-type activities	349,896	293,864			<u>(56,032</u>)
Total primary government	<u>\$998,151</u>	<u>\$293,864</u>	\$ 13,724	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(690,563</u>)

	Primary Government		
		Business-type	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u> Total</u>
Changes in net assets:			
Net (expense) revenue	<u>\$ (634,531</u>)	<u>\$ (56,032</u>)	\$ (690,56 <u>3</u>)
General revenues and transfer			
Taxes			
Sales and use	987,209	-	987,209
Franchise	12,798	-	12,798
Interest	2,546	1,172	3,718
Fines	433,907	-	433,907
Transfers	(246,050)	246,050	_
Other Revenue	17,890		17,890
Total general revenue and transfers	1,208,300	247,222	1,455,522
Change in net assets	573,769	191,190	764,959
Net assets - beginning	1,485,751	1,365,785	2,851,536
Net assets - ending	\$2,059,520	<u>\$1,556,975</u>	<u>\$ 3,616,495</u>

TOWN OF SAVANNA, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2014

100000	General Fund	Street And Alley Fund	Cemetery Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 328,787 624,420	\$ 31,881 446	\$ 15,283	\$ 375,951 624,866	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 953,207	\$ 32,327	\$ 15,283	\$ 1,000,817	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	<u>\$ 11,457</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,457	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,457			11,457	
FUND BALANCES					
Assigned	_	32,327	15,283	47,610	
Unassigned	941,750	-	-	941,750	
onabbighea	341,730			341,730	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	941,750	32,327	15,283	989,360	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 953,207</u>	<u>\$ 32,327</u>	<u>\$ 15,283</u>		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:					
Capital assets used in government are not financial resources and not reported as assets in govern Capital assets	therefore a	re	1,236,279		
Accumulated depreciation			(166,119) <u>1,070,160</u>	
Total net assets				\$2,059,520	

TOWN OF SAVANNA, OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		General Fund	And	treet d Alley Fund	emetery 'unds	Got	Total vernmental Funds
Revenue							
Sales and use tax	\$	987,209	\$	_	\$ -	\$	987,209
Franchise tax		12,798			-		12,798
Auto tax		-		5,522	-		5,522
Alcoholic beverage tax		5,082		-			5,082
Motel tax		-		-	3,120		3,120
Interest		2,546		-	-		2,546
Fines		433,907		-	-		433,907
Other revenue		17,890			 		17,890
Total revenue	_1	,459,432		5,522	 3,120	1	L,468,074
Expenditures Current							
Administration		150,982		_	-		150,982
Community service		415,202		5,396	7,693		428,291
Capital Outlay		153,523			 	_	153,523
Total expenditures		719,707		5,396	 7,693	_	732,796
Excess (Def) of Revenue Over Expenditures		739,725		126	(4,573)		735,278
Other Financing Sources		(046, 050)					(046,050)
Transfers		(246,050)			 		(246,050)
Total other financing sources		(246,050)			 	_	(246,050)
Net change in fund balance		493,675		126	(4,573)		489,228
Fund balances, beginning		448,075		32,201	 19,856		500,132
Fund balances, ending	\$	941,750	\$	32,327	\$ 15,283	\$	989,360

TOWN OF SAVANNA, OKLAHOMA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 489,228

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the combined statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation outlay in the period.

Depreciation expense Capital outlay

(68,982)

153,523

84,541

Change in net assets

\$ 573,769

TOWN OF SAVANNA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2014

	Public Works
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	\$ 313,102 175,756 11,457
Non-current assets Capital assets: Land Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total non-current assets Total assets	10,000 2,920,034 2,930,034 3,488,738
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities: Utility deposits Note payable, current Total current liabilities	32,983 43,210 76,193
Non-current liabilities: Note payable, non current Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	1,855,570 1,855,570 1,931,763
NET ASSETS	
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	1,009,728 58,389 488,858
Net assets of business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,556,975</u>

TOWN OF SAVANNA, OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

OPERATING REVENUES	<u>Publ</u>	ic Works
Charges for services:		
Water charges	\$	118,884
Wastewater charges	т	97,464
Sanitation charges		57,964
Other		19,552
V		
Total operating revenues		293,864
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Wages		34,765
Payroll taxes		3,006
Water purchases		82,601
Maintenance and supplies		50,342
Insurance		373
Sanitation		59,068
Testing/other		4,861
Office		3,201
Professional fees		4,800
Utilities		12,250
Depreciation		46,947
Total operating expenses		302,214
Operating income (loss)		(8,350)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		
Investment income		1,172
Sales Tax Allocation		246,050
Interest on notes payable		<u>(47,682</u>)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		199,540
Change in net assets of business type activities		191,190
Total net assets, beginning	1	.,365,785
Total net assets, ending	<u>\$ 1</u>	.,556,975

TOWN OF SAVANNA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Public Works
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 292,383 (37,771) (210,658)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	43,954
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Loan proceeds Acquisition of fixed assets Interest paid on notes payable and fiscal fees Principal paid on notes and leases payable	1,178,608 (1,582,232) (47,682) (56,470)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(507,776)
Cash flows from investing activities Transferred to investments Interest revenue Sales Tax Allocation Transfer	(956) 1,172 246,050
Net cash provided by investing activities	246,266
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(217,556)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	589,047
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 371,491</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation	\$ (8,350) 46,947
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase)/decrease in due from	6,838
Increase/(decrease) in utility deposits	(1,481)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 43,954</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Savanna, Oklahoma, is a municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Oklahoma. In evaluating how to define the Town of Savanna, for the financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with the modified cash basis. The basic, but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity, is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestations of the ability are financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Town is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. The Savanna Public Works Authority is considered a component unit of the Town of Savanna and it has been included in the financial statements. The Authority provides water, sewer and sanitation services as authorized by its charter.

The financial statements of the Town of Savanna have been prepared in conformity with the modified cash basis. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to modified cash basis. The Proprietary fund applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

<u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Town as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and Town general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A functional program is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Town's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these programs uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the Town are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined in item B below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

- A. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- B. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current, financial, or non-financial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-like activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United Stated of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Town utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements of proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund reports as the primary fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

Street and Alley Fund - This fund accounts for revenue and expense related to street maintenance.

Proprietary Funds - The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Savanna Public Works Authority - The Authority provides certain utility services for the Town.

Budgetary Accounting and Control

The Town adopts an annual budget for all funds established by the governing body as required by O.S. 11 Section 17.207 through 17.210. The state statutes also require that the budget be adopted by resolution or per the town charter at the legal level of classification (fund, department, & object category) and that the budget be filed with County Clerk and the State Auditor and Inspector. The Town may transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments. The budget is prepared on a cash basis.

Investments

The Town follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," which requires marketable securities to be carried at fair value. The Town considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of Certificates of Deposits.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the governmental funds.

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary funds and similar component unit inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. The Town has not maintained inventory records, however, the value of inventory on hand at June 30, 2014 is not believed to be material.

Prepaids record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The Town's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Town maintains infrastructure assets records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component units financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The Town generally capitalizes assets as purchase and construction outlay occur. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the assets value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are moved from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follow:

Water and Sewer Projects Computer and Printers 40 years 5 years

Compensated Absences

The Town of Savanna has no written policies concerning vacation and sick leave.

Reserves and Designations

Reserves represent those portions of fund balance not available for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Town, and are held by counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Town. The Town's policy requires that all deposits and investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the deposits or investments. As of June 30, 2014, all of the Towns deposits and investments were either covered by federal deposit insurance or were fully collateralized.

Deposits

The Town had deposits at financial institutions with a carrying amount of approximately \$1,548,064 at June 30, 2014. The bank balance of the deposits at June 30, 2014 was approximately \$1,562,216.

Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. However, the Town did not have fixed income securities at June 30, 2014.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Directors monitor's the investment performance on an ongoing basis to limit the Town's interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2014, the Town's deposits consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity of 12 months or less.

NOTE C - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

		•
Amount	Due To Other Funds	Due From Other Funds
\$ 11,457	Public Works	General Fund
(11,457)	General Fund	Public Works
\$ -		

The financial statements net these amounts.

NOTE D - RESTRICTED ASSETS

The Authority has restricted cash assets for customer deposits and as a loan reserve for its Rural Development loan. The following amounts were restricted at June 30, 2014:

Loan reserve \$ 25,406 Customer deposits 32,983 Total \$ 58,389

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets.

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	CAPITAL ASSETS, DEPRECIATED					
	Infr	Capital	L			
		Improvements	Machinery,		Assets Not	
		Other Than	And		Depreciat	ted
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	Totals	Land	
Governmental activities						
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$ 257,898	\$ 66,933	\$ 757,925	\$1,082,756	\$ -	
Increases	8,200	<u>-</u>	145,323	153,523	_	
Decreases	<u>-</u>	_	-	<u>-</u>	_	
Balance, June 30, 2014	266,098	66,933	903,248	1,236,279	_	
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance, June 30, 2013	29,743	33,446	33,948	97,137		
Increase	10,865	11,632	46,485	68,982		
Decreases	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>		
Balance, June 30, 2014	40,608	45,078	80,433	166,119		
Governmental activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 225,490	\$ 21,855	\$ 822,815	\$1,070,160	\$ -	
Business-type activities					= =====================================	
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$ -	\$ 1,846,134	\$ 55,715	\$1,901,849	\$ 10,0	000
Increases	_	1,582,232	<u>-</u>	1,582,232		
Decreases	_	· · ·	_	· · · · ·	_	
Balance, June 30, 2014		3,428,366	55,715	3,484,081	10,0	000
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance, June 30, 2013	_	506,918	10,182	517,100		
Increase	_	41,468	5,479	46,947		
Decreases	_	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>		
Balance, June 30, 2014		548,386	15,661	564,047		
Business-type Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$ -	\$ 2,879,980	\$ 40,054	\$2,920,034	\$ 10,	000
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					-	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 225,490	\$ 2,901,835	\$ 862,869	\$3,990,194	<u>\$ 1</u> 0,	000
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE						

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			
Community Service	36,139	Public works	\$	46,947
Health and Welfare	32,843			

NOTE F - NOTES PAYABLE PROPRIETARY FUND

Savanna Public Works Authority has a promissory note with The Bank N.A. of McAlester in the amount of \$125,000, maturity date of September 1, 2021 and 0% interest rate per annum (Contract No. 8677 CDBG 98). Two hundred thirty-nine monthly installments of \$521 beginning October 1, 2011, with one final payment in the amount of \$522. The balance of this note at June 30, 2014 was \$51,563

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the Authority entered into loan agreements with the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development in the amount of \$642,000 with a term of 40 years. The balance of this note at June 30, 2014 was \$724,259.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the Authority entered into loan agreements with the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development in the amount of \$1,240,800 with a term of 40 years. As of June 30, 2014, they have drawn down the full \$1,240,800. Repayment began July 26, 2013.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the Authority entered into loan agreements with the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development in the amount of \$109,801 with a term of 12 years. As of June 30, 2014, they have drawn down the full \$109,801. Repayment began July 26, 2013.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the proprietary fund for the year ended June 30, 2014.

	Payable at	Retired/	Balance at
	July 1, 2013	Added	June 30, 2014
The Bank NA	\$ 51,563	\$ (5,729)	\$ 45,834
Rural Development	725,080	\$1,127,866	\$ 1,852,946
	\$ 776,643	\$1,122,137	\$ 1,898,780

The annual requirements to amortize these notes payable as of June 30, 2014 are as follows. This includes the full amount of the two new loans from Rural Development.

Year ending	ODOC		Rural Development		
June 30,	Principal I	nterest	Principal	Interest	<u> Total</u>
2015	\$ 6,250 \$	_	\$ 36,960	\$ 58,692	\$ 101,902
2016	6,250	_	38,132	57,520	101,902
2017	6,250	_	39,341	56,311	101,902
2018	6,250	_	40,593	55,059	101,902
2019	6,250	_	41,886	53,766	101,902
2020-2024	14,584	_	230,403	247,857	492,844
2025-2029	-	_	217,641	211,209	428,850
2030-2034	-	_	251,279	172,081	423,360
2035-2039	-	_	297,986	125,374	423,360
2040-2044	-	_	268,062	74,475	342,537
2045-2049	-	_	214,716	41,424	256,140
2050-2053			175,947	10,602	186,549
Total	\$ 45,834 \$		\$ 1,852,946	\$1,164,370	\$3,063,150

NOTE G - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town does not report accrued expenses under the modified cash basis of accounting.

NOTE H - PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Town of Savanna participates in a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan on behalf of volunteer firefighters. The system is administered by an agency of the State of Oklahoma and funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary. The following is a summary of eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions.

is, and benefit provisions.	Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension And Retirement System
Eligibility to Participate	All full-time or voluntary Firefighters of a participating Municipality hired before age 45
Authority establishing contribution obligations and benefit provisions	State Statute
Plan members' contribution rate	8% of covered payroll
Town's contribution rate	13% of covered payroll
Period required to vest	10 years
Benefits and eligibility for distribution (full time)	20 years credited service, 2 ½% Of final average salary multiplied By the years of credited service with A maximum of 30 years considered; If vested, at or after age 50, or After 10 but before 20 years of Credited service, with reduced benefits
Benefits and eligibility for distribution (Volunteer)	20 years credited service equal to \$5.46 per month per year of service With a maximum of 30 Years considered
Deferred retirement option	Yes, 20 years credited service with Continued service for 30 or more year
Provisions for: Cost of living adjustments (normal retirement) Yes Death (duty, non-duty, post-retirement) Yes Disability Yes Cost of living allowances	Yes, if vested by 5/83 Yes Yes Yes
Benefits and eligibility for distribution (Volunteer) Deferred retirement option Provisions for: Cost of living adjustments (normal retirement) Yes Death (duty, non-duty, post-retirement) Yes Disability Yes	Of final average salary multi By the years of credited serva A maximum of 30 years consider If vested, at or after age 50 After 10 but before 20 years Credited service, with reduced 20 years credited service equals 5.46 per month per year of some With a maximum of 30 Years continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service for 30 or maximum of 30 years credited service continued service

The Town is required to contribute \$60 per year per volunteer firefighter. For those years in which the Town General Fund revenue falls below a statutory amount the Town is not required to make a contribution.

Contributions required by State Statue:

		Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension And Retirement System		
	And Retire			
Fiscal	Required	Percentage		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	Contributed		
2014	\$ 1,260	100%		
2013	\$ 900	100%		
2012	\$ 900	100%		

Trend information showing the progress of the system in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the annual financial reports of the plan. Copies of the report may be obtained from the state retirement systems.

Volunteer firefighters receive a monthly pension based on their years of service. The volunteer may receive death or spousal benefits if certain conditions are met.

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

The Town allows employees to participate in Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund, a defined contributions plan. The plan is funded by contributions from participants and employees. The following is a summary of eligibility factor, contribution methods, and benefit provision:

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Eligibility	Once a 6-month probationary period is met, all regular full-time employees, and the Town Clerk and the Town Treasurer, except any person covered under another system.		
Employer contributions	Match 100% of pay of the total mandatory. Plan forfeitures reduce the employer contributions.		
Employee contributions	Up to 5.00% of mandatory after-tax contributions are eligible for Employer match. Voluntary after-tax contributions are also allowed.		
Service			
Credited Service	The last period of continuous employment with the employer		
Vesting	Credited service plus transferred service from other OMRF employers.		
Normal Retirement Age	Age 65 with 5 or more years of	f vesting service.	
Investment Options	Employees direct how their money is invested. A list of investment choices is available at okmrforg.voya.com or your personnel department.		
Vesting	Years of Service	Vesting Percentage	
vescing	Less than 3	0%	
	3 but less than 4	20%	
	4 but less than 5	40%	
	5 but less than 6	60%	
	6 but less than 7	80%	
	7 or more	100%	

100% vested also upon becoming disabled, death, or turning age 65.

CITY OF BRISTOW, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Payment Options
Before vesting

Return of employee contribution account balances (if any)

After vesting

Benefit payment options include the distribution of both the Employee and the Employer contribution account balances and can be paid in any form designated by the participant, including: Equivalent optional forms:

- Full or Partial Lump sum
- Monthly payments
- Rollover to another qualified plan

Contributions for the current year are as follows. The retirement plan began in the current year.

Fiscal Year	Required	Contribution
2014	Ś	147.737

Annual reports may be obtained from Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System, 525 Central Park Drive, Oklahoma City, OK 73105.

NOTE I - PROPRIETARY FUND WORKING CAPITAL

The net working capital of the enterprise fund (current assets less current liabilities) was \$482,511 at June 30, 2014.

NOTE J - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for risk of loss, including workers' compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town retained legal counsel to defend it in any legal action.

NOTE K - FEDERAL STATE GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of the funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE L - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated subsequent events and contingencies through October 12, 2015, the date which financial statements were available. The Town believes there are no events requiring disclosure.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Trustees Town of Savanna Savanna, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements-modified cash basis, of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Savanna, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30,2014, which collectively comprise the Town of Savanna, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated October 12, 2015 which did not include Management's Discussion and Analysis or budgetary comparison schedules. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Town of Savanna's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Savanna's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of Town of Savanna's internal control.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal controls that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. I consider failure to utilize an effective purchase order system of controls to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Savanna, Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance listed below or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. The Town failed to comply with The Municipal Budget Act.

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

Ragele Oubser

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma October 12, 2015